US ERA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

MRID No. 443322-30

# DATA EVALUATION RECORD § 72-3 - ACUTE LC50 TEST WITH AN ESTUARINE/MARINE FISH

PC Code No.: 120051 CHEMICAL: S-Dimethenamid

Purity: 2. TEST MATERIAL: SAN 1289H

91.1% as S-Dimethenamid Technical

96.3% as total dimethenamid

CITATION: 3.

W.C. Graves and J.P. Swigert Authors:

SAN 1289H Technical: A 96-Hour Flow-Title:

Through Acute Toxicity Test with the

Sheepshead Minnow (Cyprinodon variegatus)

September 3, 1996 Study Completion Date:

Wildlife International Ltd., Easton, MD Laboratory:

Sandoz Agro, Inc., Des Plaines, IL Sponsor:

131A-174 Laboratory Report ID:

MRID No.: 443322-30

D238350, D238356 DP Barcode:

Pim Kosalwat, Ph.D., Senior Scientist REVIEWED BY:

Golder Associates Inc.

Kosalwat

Date: 10/23/97 Max A. Feken, M.S., Environmental Toxicologist APPROVED BY:

Golder Associates Inc.

Signature:

Date: 10/23/97

APPROVED BY:

Signature:

Signature:

STUDY PARAMETERS:

Date:

Age or Size of Test Organism:

Definitive Test Duration:

96 hours

26 mm

Study Method:

Flow-through

Type of Concentrations:

Mean measured

(as total dimethenamid)

**CONCLUSIONS:** This study is scientifically sound and fulfills the guideline requirements. The 96-hour LC<sub>50</sub> for sheepshead minnow was determined to be 12 ppm, which classifies SAN 1289H technical as slightly toxic to the sheepshead minnow.

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Results Synopsis: Results are based on mean measured concentrations as total dimethenamid.

95% C.I.: 9.2-16 ppm LC<sub>50</sub>: 12 ppm Probit Slope: N/A NOEC: 5.3 ppm

## ADEQUACY OF THE STUDY:

Classification: Core

Rationale: N/A B.

C. Repairability: N/A

**GUIDELINE DEVIATIONS:** No significant deviations.

10. SUBMISSION PURPOSE:

11. MATERIALS AND METHODS:

A. Test Organisms

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information		
Species Preferred species are the sheepshead minnow (Cyprinodon variegatus) or the Silverside (Menidia sp.).	Cyprinodon variegatus		
<u>Mean Weight</u> 0.5-5 g	0.31 g		
Mean Standard Length Longest not > 2x shortest	Mean: 21 mm Range: 18-26 mm		
<u>Supplier</u>	In-house cultures		
All fish from same source?	Yes		
All fish from the same year class?	Yes		

# B. Source/Acclimation

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information		
<u>Acclimation Period</u> Minimum 14 days	Cultures maintained under conditions similar to testing; test fish acclimated to test conditions for 3 days.		
Wild caught organisms were quarantined for 7 days?	N/A		
Were there signs of disease or injury?	No		
If treated for disease, was there no sign of the disease remaining during the 48 hours prior to testing?	N/A		
<u>Feeding</u> No feeding during the study	No feeding during acclimation and test periods.		
Pretest Mortality <3% mortality 48 hours prior to testing	Not reported		

# C. Test System

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
Source of dilution water Soft reconstituted water or water from a natural source, not dechlorinated tap water	Seawater collected from Indian River Inlet, DE, was adjusted to a salinity of 20 % with well water. The water was aerated and filtered.
Does water support test animals without observable signs of stress?	Yes
Salinity 30-34 % salinity, weekly range	20 %
Water Temperature 22 ± 1 °C	22.0-22.9°C

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information	
<pre>pH 8.0-8.3 for marine-stenohaline fishes, 7.7-8.0 for estuarine- euryhaline fishes, monthly range &lt; 0.8</pre>	8.3-8.4	
Dissolved Oxygen Static: ≥ 60% during 1st 48 hrs and ≥ 40% during 2nd 48 hrs, flow-through: ≥ 60%	≥64% saturation during the test	
Test Aquaria  1. Material:     Glass or stainless steel  2. Size:     Volume of 19 L (5 gal) or     30 x 60 x 30 cm  3. Fill volume:     15-30 L of solution	Teflon®-lined polyethylene 25-L 15 L	
Type of Dilution System Must provide reproducible supply of toxicant	Continuous-flow diluter	
Flow Rate Consistent flow rate of 5-10 vol/24 hours, meter systems calibrated before study and checked twice daily during test period	6 volume replacements/day, meter systems calibrated before the test and checked twice daily during the test.	
Biomass Loading Rate Static: ≤ 0.8 g/L at ≤ 17°C, ≤ 0.5 g/L at > 17°C; flow- through: ≤ 1 g/L/day	0.034 g/L/day	
Photoperiod 16 hours light, 8 hours dark	16 h light, 8 h dark	
Solvents Not to exceed 0.5 ml/L for static tests or 0.1 ml/L for flow-through tests	Solvent: DMF Maximum conc.: 0.1 ml/L	

## D. Test Design

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information		
Range Finding Test  If LC <sub>50</sub> >100 mg/L with 30 fish, then no definitive test is required.	Range-finding test was conducted but results were not reported.		
Nominal Concentrations of Definitive Test Control & 5 treatment levels; dosage should be 60% of the next highest concentration; concentrations should be in a geometric series	Negative control, solvent control; and 3.2, 5.4, 9.0, 15, and 25 mg/L, not corrected for percentage active; ingredient		
Number of Test Organisms Minimum 10/level, may be di- vided among containers	20 fish per treatment level and control, 10 per replicate.		
Test organisms randomly or impartially assigned to test vessels?	Yes		
Biological observations made every 24 hours?	Yes		
Water Parameter Measurements  1. Temperature    Measured constantly or, if    water baths are used, every    6 hrs, may not vary > 1°C  2. DO and pH    Measured at beginning of    test and ever 48 h in the    high, medium, and low doses    and in the control	Temperature measured in each test chamber at test initiation and termination, and monitored continuously in one negative control chamber.  DO and pH measured daily in alternate replicate chambers.		
Chemical Analysis Needed if solutions were aerated, if chemical was volatile, insoluble, or known to absorb, if precipitate formed, if containers were not steel or glass, or if flow- through system was used	Solutions from alternate replicates were collected and analyzed at 0, 48, and 96 hours using GC.		

#### 12. REPORTED RESULTS:

#### A. General Results

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
Quality assurance and GLP compliance statements were included in the report?	Yes
Recovery of Chemical	98-108% of nominal
Control Mortality Not more than 10% control organisms may die or show abnormal behavior.	08
Raw data included?	Yes
Signs of toxicity (if any) were described?	Yes

# Mortality

Concentration (ppm)		Number of	Cumulative Number Dead			
				Hour of Study		
Nominal	Mean Measured*	Fish	24	48	72	96
Control	<0.25	20	0	0	0	0
Solv. Cont.	<0.25	20	0	0	0	0
3.2	3.4	20	0	0	0	0
5.4	5.3	20	0	0	0	0
9.0	9.2	20	0	0	0	0
15	16	20	0	9	19	20
25	27	20	5	20	20	20

<sup>\*</sup> Measured as total dimethenamid

Other Significant Results: Signs of toxicity observed at the three highest test levels included erratic swimming, discoloration, lying on bottom with little motion, and lethargy.

#### B. Statistical Results

Method: Binomial method

96-hr LC<sub>50</sub>: 12 ppm

95% C.I.: 9.2-16 ppm

Probit Slope: N/A NOEC: 5.3 ppm

## 13. VERIFICATION OF STATISTICAL RESULTS:

Parameter	Result
Binomial Test LC <sub>50</sub> (95% C.I.)	12 ppm (9.2-16 ppm)
Moving Average Angle LC <sub>50</sub> (95% C.I.)	N/A 5
Probit LC <sub>50</sub> (95% C.I.)	N/A
Probit Slope	N/A
NOEC	5.3 ppm

14. REVIEWER'S COMMENTS: This study is scientifically sound and can be classified as Core. Based on mean measured concentrations as total dimethenamid, the 96-hour LC<sub>50</sub> for sheepshead minnow was determined to be 12 ppm, which classifies the test material as slightly toxic to the sheepshead minnow. The NOEC was 5.3 ppm.

KOSALWAT SAN 1289H TECHNICAL CYPRINODON VARIEGATUS 10-23-97

CONC.	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENT	BINOMIAL
	EXPOSED	DEAD	DEAD	PROB. (PERCENT)
27	20	20	100	9.536742E-05
16	20	20	100	9.536742E-05
9.2	20	Ō	0	9.536742E-05
5.3	20	0	0	9.536742E-05
3.4	20	0	0	9.536742E-05

THE BINOMIAL TEST SHOWS THAT 9.2 AND 16 CAN BE USED AS STATISTICALLY SOUND CONSERVATIVE 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS, BECAUSE THE ACTUAL CONFIDENCE LEVEL ASSOCIATED WITH THESE LIMITS IS GREATER THAN 95 PERCENT.

AN APPROXIMATE LC50 FOR THIS SET OF DATA IS 12.1326

WHEN THERE ARE LESS THAN TWO CONCENTRATIONS AT WHICH THE PERCENT DEAD IS BETWEEN 0 AND 100, NEITHER THE MOVING AVERAGE NOR THE PROBIT METHOD CAN GIVE ANY STATISTICALLY SOUND RESULTS.

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